



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/728,516	12/05/2003	Tracee Eidenschink	S63.2B-11293-US01	9041
499 7590 10/28/2010 VIDAS, ARRETT & STEINKRAUS, P.A. SUITE 400, 6640 SHADY OAK ROAD EDEN PRAIRIE, MN 55344				
EXAMINER				
TYSON, MELANIE RUANO				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
3773				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
10/28/2010		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/728,516

Applicant(s)

EIDENSCHINK ET AL.

Examiner

MELANIE TYSON

Art Unit

3773

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 August 2010.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 2, 4-14, 35-38 and 55-57 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 2, 4-14, 35-38 and 55-57 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB06)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/30/10
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ ~~Notes of Informal Patent Application~~
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

This action is in response to the applicant's amendment received 30 August 2010. The application is not in condition for allowance for the reasons set forth below. Claims 3, 15-34, and 39-54 remain cancelled.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to the Bashiri reference been fully considered and are persuasive (see interview summary dated 01 September 2010 for details). Therefore, the previous rejection has been withdrawn and a new ground(s) of rejection is set forth below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1, 2, 4-14, 35-38, and 55-57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bashiri (U.S. Publication No. 2003/0045923 A1), Acosta et al. (U.S. Patent No. 7,137,993), and Killion et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,938,697).

Bashiri discloses a stent (see entire document) comprising an expandable framework comprising a plurality of serpentine bands, adjacent bands connected by at least one permanent connector (extending from a valley of one band to the peak of the second band (for example, see Figure 8) and disengagable connector struts (114b), wherein the stent is at least partially self-expanding (for example, see paragraph 7), the disengagable connector struts prevent the stent from self-expanding to a full deployment diameter, the stent self-expands to a full deployment diameter upon disengagement of the disengagable connector struts, and the number of cells decreases upon disengagement (i.e., cells adjacent each disengagable strut become a single cell upon disengagement, which are then simply defined by the remaining permanent connector struts; for example, see Figure 8). Bashiri fails to disclose an electrical lead coupled to the disengagable struts to cause disengagement by electrolytic detachment and fails to disclose specifically that all of the peaks and valleys of each adjacent band are connected by a connector strut.

Acosta discloses a plurality of bands that at least partially self-expand comprising disengagable struts (see entire document). Acosta teaches coupling an electrical lead to the disengagable struts to induce electrolytic detachment of the struts having reduced thickness portions (for example, see Figure 7) and inherently higher corrosion potential than the rest of the device (otherwise the entire device would corrode simultaneously

destroying the device), wherein corrosion reduces the mass of the metal framework (see column 6, lines 18-40 for details). The substitution of known elements (electrical leads for providing electrolytic detachment and detachment connectors of higher corrosion potential as disclosed by Acosta) for another (a means for exerting a mechanical force and breakable detachment connectors as disclosed by Bashiri) would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention since the substitution of the detachment means would have yielded predictable results, namely, providing a means for selectively disengaging the disengagable connector struts in Bashiri allowing the self-expanding stent to assume its full final deployment diameter when desired. Bashiri as modified by Acosta fails to disclose specifically that all of the peaks and valleys of each adjacent band are connected by a connector strut.

Killion discloses a stent (see entire document). Killion teaches that it is well known in the art to modify the structure of stents to obtain certain properties. For example, a desired radial force may be achieved by varying the number of connectors, in which a closed cell geometry provides a high radial strength and an open cell provides for less support and more flexibility (for example, see column 3, lines 9-30). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to form Bashiri's stent as modified by Acosta such that all of the peaks and valleys of each adjacent band are connected by a connector strut (permanent or disengagable). Doing so would provide the stent with an initial high radial strength, in which the disengagable connector struts may be selectively disengaged to impart the desired flexibility for the intended application.

With further respect to claim 12, the applicant has not disclosed that this configuration provides an advantage, is used for a particular purpose, or solves a stated problem, indicating the embodiments are obvious variations, and it appears the prior art configuration would perform equally well. Since one having ordinary skill in the art could have connected the disengagable struts to the bands at the necked portion of the disengagable struts and the applicant has not stated any benefit of doing so, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to connect the disengagable struts to the bands at the necked portion of the disengagable struts as a matter of design choice.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MELANIE TYSON whose e-mail is melanie.tyson@uspto.gov and telephone number is (571) 272-9062. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday 8-7 (max flex).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jackie Ho can be reached on (571) 272-4696. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should

Art Unit: 3773

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Melanie Tyson/
Examiner, Art Unit 3773
October 25, 2010